

Employment in Financial Services

Contributing Editor

Louise Skinner at Morgan Lewis & Bockius

06. Is there a register of financial services employees that individuals will need to be listed on to undertake particular business activities? If so, what are the steps required for registration?



Brazil

Author: Caio Medici Madureira, Rodrigo Souza Macedo, Ângelo Antonio Cabral, Rebeca Bispo Bastos at Tortoro Madureira & Ragazzi Advogados

There are no specific financial agencies that require registration from employees. For activities that require certification, an assessment controlled by ANBIMA needs to be submitted. The Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities (ANBIMA) has represented the market for over four decades. It is responsible for more than 300 institutions, whose objective is to strengthen the sector's representation and support the evolution of a capital market capable of financing local economic and social development.

Last updated on 16/04/2024



Mexico

Author: Héctor González Graf

at Marván, González Graf y González Larrazolo

Under the FLL, all employees must be registered with the Social Security Mexican Institute (IMSS) to receive social security benefits.

Except for stock operators or employees that are granted proxies in brokerage houses, in financial entities employees are not required to be registered other than with the IMSS.

To obtain the authorisation of the CNBV to act as a stock operator or representative within a brokerage house, an individual must:

- pass the technical quality certification exams, and comply with the specific requirements outlined in the internal regulations of the stock market in which the individual intends to participate;
- prove before the regulatory body that he or she has a satisfactory credit record and is in good standing; and
- file before the regulatory body a writ of a brokerage house, credit institution, or the operating

company of investment companies and retirement funds managers, establishing their wish to hire the individual as soon as he or she obtains an authorisation.

Within five days, the self-regulated body must file an application with the CNBV. They will then have 20 calendar days to issue the corresponding authorisation.

Stock operators and representatives, once authorised and provided with powers of attorney, must be registered before the Mexican Association of Stock Brokers (AMIB).

Brokerage houses must display, in a public place, a list of authorised proxies and stock operators, as well as on the website of the CNBV so this information may be verified.

Finally, financial entities must inform the CNBV, CNSF or CONSAR, as applicable, of the appointment and removal of general managers and officers within five calendar days for financial entities, or ten calendar days for controlling entities, brokerage houses, surety deposit institutions and compensation chambers. Also, a list of general managers and officers must be provided within the filing to operate as a financial entity.

Last updated on 14/03/2023



🚹 Switzerland

Author: Simone Wetzstein, Matthias Lötscher, Sarah Vettiger at Walder Wyss

There is no universal register of all financial services employees. Rather, different Swiss financial market laws provide for a registration requirement that may apply to individual financial service employees. Whether a particular financial market law, and, consequently, a registration requirement, applies to a financial services employee depends specifically on the regulatory status of the employing entity and the particular activity of that employee.

Also, client advisers of Swiss or foreign financial service providers (eg, investment advisers) may be
required to register with the adviser register, unless an exemption applies. Client advisers are the
natural persons who perform financial services on behalf of a financial service provider or in their own
capacity as financial service providers. Client advisers are entered in the register of advisers if they
prove that i) they have sufficient knowledge of the code of conduct set out in the financial services
regulations and the necessary expertise required to perform their activities, ii) their employee has
taken out professional indemnity insurance or that equivalent collateral exists, and iii) their employee
is affiliated with a recognized Swiss ombudsman in their capacity as a financial service provider (if
such affiliation duty exists).

Furthermore, "non-tied" insurance intermediaries (ie, persons who offer or conclude insurance contracts on behalf of insurance companies) are required to register with FINMA's register of insurance companies. To register, persons must inter alia prove that they have sufficient qualifications and hold professional indemnity insurance or provide an equivalent financial surety. "Tied" intermediaries will no longer be able to register voluntarily in the FINMA register (unless this is required by the respective country of operation for activities abroad).

Last updated on 16/04/2024

Contributors



Brazil

Caio Medici Madureira Rodrigo Souza Macedo Ângelo Antonio Cabral Rebeca Bispo Bastos Tortoro Madureira & Ragazzi Advogados



Mexico

Héctor González Graf Marván, González Graf y González Larrazolo



Switzerland

Simone Wetzstein Matthias Lötscher Sarah Vettiger Walder Wyss

www. international employment lawyer. com